



## STUDENT TUTORIAL SOCIETY IN FINAL PLANNING STAGE

The SSGA is presently establishing a Student Tutorial Society on campus. It believes that tutoring is important enough to constitute the major function of an organization and should not be relegated to the status of a part time program.

In order to qualify for the Student Tutorial Society, a student must be sincere about wanting to improve his scholastic ability; this is no "cram service." The Society assigns to her a tutor who recently took the same course herself. Comprehension, study habits, and other factors are checked during tutorial sessions.

The Society would be composed of qualified students who desire to render a valuable service to their fellow students while at the same time deriving the benefits of participation in a recognized extra-curricular activity.

Wholly devoted to the service of the college and its students, the Society has as its aims: "to provide instruction free of charge to those students who desire to improve their scholastic standing and to contribute

to the scholarship and intellectual atmosphere of the college." Not only those students who fear failure, but also those who strive for excellence should be welcomed. The students tutor for the sake of helping their fellow students, nothing more. There is no thought of financial remuneration.

The student tutors do not offer a "cram service." There shall be no tutoring in the last two weeks before finals. The tutors are never obligated to tutor more hours per week than they feel they can handle with no ill-effects upon their own studies—the tutoring load averages between one and two hours weekly.

The sole function of the society is tutoring—effectively and efficiently. Prospective tutors are invited to join; selection is based upon scholastic achievement. An attempt will be made to select enough tutors in each academic field to meet the anticipated demand. Generally, a tutor must have received a grade of "B" to tutor a particular course. In basic courses an "A" is preferred.

The organization of the society is simple. A student in need of a tutor comes to a designated, centrally located room where an officer of the society assigns a tutor to him. This could be done daily from 1:00 to 1:30, the lunch hour of most students. The student must contact the tutor himself and arrange a meeting at their mutual convenience. Tutoring continues until the student feels capable of continuing on his own. It must be emphasized that the initiative rests with the student; the society makes

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## CCUN Sponsors United Nations Week Activities

The week of October 20, 1963 was observed as Spelman College's second annual United Nations Week. The Collegiate Council for the United Nations (CCUN), under the able leadership of its president, Caroline Nicol, coordinated the activities for the week.

The CCUN, with its home office in New York City, had its beginning in 1946, one year after the organization of the United Nations itself. The former evolved out of the desire and necessity for better and more complete recognition and understanding of the features and functions of the UN. It is a non-governmental international organization and presently has over 400 affiliates from Maine to Puerto Rico. The Spelman College chapter was initiated only last year.

The calendar of activities for this year's UN week was both educational and of lasting interest. On October 20, a general meeting was held in Bessie Strong Hall, where Leila Potts was featured, dressed in Japanese attire, with slides of her trip to Japan last summer. Then, on October 24, the United Nations banquet, highlight of the week, was held for faculty, students, and guests. The speaker for the occasion was Mrs. Fred Patterson, president of the United Nations Council of Atlanta, president of the Atlanta Clubs for Women and a Trustee of Spelman College. Mrs. Patterson listed and reviewed the most significant achievements to the credit of the United Nations since its founding in 1945, and expressed the dire need for the organization's continuance and support. She ended her address with a reminder that the United Nations is like a mirror reflecting the problems of the world and "it would certainly do no good to break the mirror". Finally, on October 24, the week ended with a gala affair, the United Nations Ball. There were guests from Bolivia, Switzerland, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Brazil, Brazzaville, and various African countries. Also present were guests from Emory and Georgia Tech. All present seemed to have had a delightful evening, dancing and chatting across geographical, cultural, and racial lines.

At a time when world peace is precarious and crises are perpetually erupting among nations and their peoples, the importance of the United Nations and the ideals which it embodies cannot be over-emphasized. The CCUN is to be commended for its efforts in keeping young people aware of and involved in our most vital world issues.

Bernice Dowdy



A-M-S Players departing for Europe for an eight-week USO tour—Bon Voyage!!

## EXCHANGE STUDENTS HERE FROM EAST AND WEST

Added to the new faces on campus this year are those of four students, enrolled in Spelman on the current exchange program. Gladys Wells, known more widely as "Lia" is a senior from Elmira College—Elmira, New York, and is a major in Biology. From Rochester, New York, she is a resident of Abby Aldrich Rockefeller for this semester. Marilyn Bartel, a sophomore from Bethel College in North Newton, Kansas, is an English major. A resident of Newton, Kansas, Marilyn is living in Morgan Hall dur-

ing her year's exchange. Also living in Morgan Hall this semester is Karen Haberman, a sophomore, and a psychology major from Connecticut College. Home for Karen is Storybrook, New York. Again from Connecticut College we have a sophomore, political science major who is a native of Greenwich, R. I. Mardon Walker, known to us as "Mardi" is living in Packard Hall.

In accordance with the name of the program, Spelman College has

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## "New Arts Shall Bloom"

## CORNERSTONE LAID IN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY



Prince Hall Masons performed ritualistic ceremony in laying cornerstone for the new John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Fine Arts Building.

The cornerstone of the Spelman College Fine Arts Building was laid Sunday, October 27, 1963. The exercises began with a special Vespers service in Sisters Chapel at 3:00 P.M. with Dr. A. E. Manley presiding.

The sermon, "God, Source of All Beauty", was delivered by the college minister, Reverend N. M. Rates. From his text, we learned that Jesus showed great interest in buildings for He was a carpenter or a stonemason. Most individuals, Rev. Rates said, are in-

terested in creating or in building something, for there is a creative urge in each of us. Countless times, man finds himself playing the role of God, the greatest creator. Man is the crowning achievement of God's creativeness, and man, like God, has the capacity for presenting that which is beautiful. Nevertheless, man has not always used his capacities positively because he has, also, created a great deal of ugliness in life. Yet, in spite of it, there is a good side of man which

creates that which is beautiful. This area of man's life in which he can make the greatest contribution is in the fine arts. Reverend Rates concluded by stating that the painter, sculptor, architect, musician, writer, actor, etc. are instruments through which God may be beautified before man. In effect, the artist is a "little" God. To man, much has been given, and much is expected of him. But remember, as men, our little systems have their being; they have their being and cease to be. We are but broken lights of Thee, and Thou, O Lord, art more than we.

After the Glee Club has sung "Lord, Thou Hast Been Our Dwelling Place" and after the final hymn, "These Things Shall Be", the student body, faculty, and friends of the college proceeded to the site of the new building for the laying of the stone.

Miss Aurelia Brazeal, Vice-President of the SSGA, offered a prayer of thanksgiving. Then Miss Caroline Nicol, President of the Spelman chapter of the CCUN, gave the following remarks:

"Only yesterday, millions of people all over the world concluded a week of celebration in connection with the 18th anniversary of the world's greatest organization—The United Nations. The past week was not one of mere celebration. It was a week of deep thought, of jubilation, and above all, a week of thanksgiving.

"The world thanked God for making a UN possible. There was, also, a deep gratitude to the men who have so unselfishly contributed to its

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## SNCC News

Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Dr. W. L. Molette, a Pine Bluff Negro dentist, has announced his independent candidacy for alderman in the November 5th city elections. Jefferson County, in which Pine Bluff is located, and Lincoln County, adjacent to the former, are the areas that will vote on the 5th. Fifty percent of both counties are Negro in population.

Americus, Georgia

Despite an August 13th statement in the Atlanta Constitution on a Federal Bureau of Investigation report revealing no police brutality in Americus, Attorney Jerome K. Heilbron, an official of the U. S. Dept. of Justice, in a letter to Julian Bond of SNCC stated that "investigations are continuing".

One Core and three SNCC workers are now faced with charges that carry the death penalty. Their case was widely publicized by New Jersey Senator Harrison Williams in a special Senate chamber speech on the situation in Americus. One of the four involved is a 23-year-old Rutgers University graduate, Donald Harris.

Cambridge, Maryland

Demonstrations in Cambridge, Maryland were renewed recently because of the October 2 voter decision against a referendum proposing a city charter amendment requiring service to Negroes in restaurants, motels, and hotels. According to an Associated Press dispatch, the decision was 1,994 votes "against" to 1,720 votes "for". The Fourth Ward, a low income white section, brought about the defeat with a vote of 670 against and 157 in favor of the proposal.

Selma, Alabama

Since September 16, approximately 320 persons have been arrested in Selma due to their civil rights activities. John Lewis, SNCC chairman, and Mrs. Lillian Gregory, wife of comedian Dick Gregory, were arrested on October 2 on charges of "unlawful assembly". They were sentenced to 180 days and a \$300 fine. An appeal bond was set at \$1,000 as well as a peace bond for the same amount.

Danville, Virginia

According to John Lewis, SNCC chairman, Danville's racial situation is intensified "by examples of the worst police brutality in any Southern city, including Birmingham". A record of the incidents that have occurred in Danville has been compiled by SNCC in the form of a pamphlet entitled "Danville, Virginia". A voluntary contribution of 25c per copy is recommended to defray costs. Please order through the SNCC office. The address is 6 Raymond Street, N.W., Atlanta 14, Ga.



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FROM  
THE  
EDITOR'S  
DESK

The past few weeks have been filled with a hustle, a joyous, sometimes frantic scurry to get things accomplished. Ironically, this is fall, a time of the year when the leaves are falling to the ground and the earth drowsily settles down for a cold, cozy winter. But, to the pleasant amazement of all involved, we are witnessing a springtime in November, an atmosphere in which new ideas, good ideas, are blossoming all over. Take your pick if you have been out of the move of things—join the flaming sophomores who have recently begun work projects in the Atlanta community or if you fall into the category of “ivory tower intellectuals”, as one writer puts it, join the recently organized Tutorial Society and bid those days of selfish seclusion farewell by sharing your riches with others.

Our busy work, our involvement in many activities seems, to an observer of the world scene, to be a small scale production of that larger drama. What next, we ask. How much can the world stand at one time?—Wheat sales, tax cuts, no China, stationery scandals, Goldwater, Operation Big Lift, and so on and on. It appears that the addition of so many issues prophesies a major event, either surprisingly fruitful or devastatingly catastrophic. Of course, this is election year and no one can be elected without a few scandals and a few close-call decisions, can one?

Back at the ranch—we are witnessing a fight, a noble striving for good, effective student leadership, leadership on the campus and in the larger community. This leadership, now, is hard-working and optimistic because it has set worthwhile goals and programs for reaching these goals. If we look back to years past, however, spring always comes this time of year, for us. But, somehow, to our bewilderment, winter follows and never passes away. Will this year be different? Will we be the historic ones who set the seasons right? Do our forthrightness and abilities have sustenance?

COMING NEXT ISSUE  
COMMENTARIES ON  
LOMAX AND KING

## SSGA PRESIDENT SPEAKS



BETTY STEVENS

Women of Spelman College:

This is truly an exciting time to be alive! The fabric of society is being transformed before our eyes. A revolution is taking place—and we are inextricably bound up in the flux of things. This revolution has implications for all of us—implications beyond our power of comprehension. Tomorrow poses challenges, problems, opportunities—the unknown. The uncertainty of the future adds to our lives the element of fear. And we grasp for something in life which is certain, something which is lasting. This “something” may vary from individual to individual. Yet everyone is grasping. And because it is impossible to ascertain the nature of tomorrow, we seek the essence of today. And that is what this confusing article is all about—where we look for this intangible—this meaning.

As we live and work in an academic community, we find it easy to drift into the world of the “ivory tower intellectual”. Contact with the real world is severed. I say “real world” as contrasted with our situation, because this is not real. We are com-

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Hey!! Where are the Comics?

## NOTES FROM DARKNESS

“It is a peculiar sensation, this double-consciousness . . . One ever feels his two-ness—An American, A Negro; two souls two thoughts; two warring ideals in one dark body . . .”  
W. E. B. DuBois, *Souls of Black Folks*

W. E. B. DuBois gives poetic utterance to what all Negroes feel, most assuredly what all Southern Negroes must feel and do feel every minute of every day.

Even if the most inarticulate among us could suddenly find clarity and depth of expression they would, I feel, in some form, reutter DuBois' classic statement.

Nevertheless, the Negro has historically remained true to American ideals even though he is, himself, excluded, in the main, from active and full participation in the complete drama of America. Gunnar Mordal labels this dualness, this incongruous-

ness of American ideals and practices as the “American Dilemma.”

The Negro has been relegated to an inferior position within the whole of society. He suffers from a world known stereotype and, even when he aims high and accomplishes an extraordinary feat, he is met by such praises as “brilliant Negro deed,” or an “excellent work by a Negro.” The qualification is always there!

However the Negro is no longer satisfied with being the best of a small group. The Negro pond is minute, indeed, when compared to the ocean of society.

The time to effect a change is now! America has reached a brink in the life-death balance. One wrong turn and life would suffer an instantaneous annihilation, the mere thought of which staggers the imagination. Because, just as it is said that a drowning man will grab at a straw, so it seems that America—trying to erase its “ugly” caricature abroad and trying to save herself from sinking further beneath a wave of adverse, often vehement criticism—will, too, grab at a straw, any straw. She will not have time to notice whether the straw is pure white, nice yellow, teased tan or charcoal black. Certainly, with the emergence of Afro-Asian nations, and with the need to maintain diplomatic relations, America needs to utilize all of the potentials she possesses.

Perhaps, then, it is just such a turn of events which will enable Negroes to be fully accepted into the total scheme of life as Americans *period*. Maybe some sensing of the need for collective action for survival will enable America to transcend her slavish obedience to her *skinocracy*.

Surely, let us hope then that this internal fire which rages constantly—this “ever present two-ness: Negro, American”—will be quickly extinguished before it saps completely the creative offerings of its host.

Leronia A. Stokes

## Exchange From Morehouse

### SERMON IN BLACK

by Leon “Weeder” Reynolds

I

September died the other day,  
She slipped beneath October's breath.  
Ten thousand deaths visit us daily,  
And twenty million dreams  
Are buried unborn.  
September's death is only a rest  
For she will live next year  
In a youthful renaissance,  
But our blossoms are destroyed  
Without resurrection,  
For their buds are wounded  
Before the earth is hallowed.  
It is so sad to see a dream  
Slaughtered before being real.  
Take your spears from our  
Infant dreams.  
Let the paths our hopes  
Be free from your stumbling blocks.  
We are human!  
We cry when sad!  
Bleed when stabbed!  
Has not your hatred proven this?  
September died the other day,  
She slipped beneath October's breath.  
Hail democracy!  
Blessed be freedom!  
Say man—are you hip to God?

II

Is it possible to be hip to God?  
What about your brother?  
You see—  
My eyes have gathered much,  
They saw selfishness spit  
In love's face,  
And ignorance cast from paradise.  
They saw silent lips at the game  
Where cool little deities  
Chained their soul in hypocrisy,  
They saw the individual frowned upon;  
They also witnessed the realization of soul

Whose seed was the father of my blossom,  
They beheld the sweet slaughter of the seasons  
When nature devoured the old  
And the new slipped from her belly,  
I have seen my seasons die,  
But they were only babes,  
The clear summer brooks  
Were stabbed by Autumn's leaves,  
And Autumn's colors were  
Raped by winter's snow,  
Spring's warmth kidnapped the ravisher,  
And summer delivered old age  
To the infant buds of spring.  
Is man's nature like a season?  
Can we find rapture in a blade of grass  
Yet ostracize a brother for wearing a beard  
Or a sister for dressing  
Beyond the prison of the masses?  
Is a beard not rooted  
In a sacred body?  
Is her dress not born  
From her democratic choosing?  
Oh realism!  
Sooth us with your harmony  
So that our melodies  
May gently caress the ears  
Of our brothers and sisters.

III

Now let us groove.  
Oh rain that flies in vain,  
The wind, thou navigator,  
What be his purpose?  
To wash the heat from my brow?  
To transfer the smell of nature's green  
Which lives from your potent self?  
Oh Rain!  
Cry! Scream! Sing!  
Sing to the passions of our souls,  
Scream to us our longings,  
Cry to us our bitterness,  
Caress us with your damp cloak

And never cease,  
Tarry here.  
Pour into our minds—  
Agony, sorrow, pain, despair,  
Gloom, frustration,  
Vain hopes, vain happiness, vain joy,  
And vain love.  
Let thou blood of suffering  
Drench our souls  
And strip us bare of complacency  
So that darkness may escape our eyes,  
Wisdom reveal her tenderness,  
And black soulful meaning groove  
Lift the yoke of square, flimsy,  
And uncool cool NOTHINGNESS.  
Oh Rain!  
Mighty teacher,  
Deliverer of light  
WHY???

Leon “Weeder” Reynolds

# 1963 SPELMAN CROSSROADERS FIND AFRICA A LAND OF UNUSUAL POTENTIAL AND EXCITEMENT



Joyce helps build a library in Bechuanaland



Lucia with Crossroads Group in Dakar

This past summer seven members of the Spelman College family spent ten memorable weeks in Africa with the Operation Crossroads Africa Program. Assigned to countries in East and West Africa, they worked with African and American students on projects designed to better Afro-American relations, as well as to make a useful contribution to the community.

Our college minister, Rev. Norman Rates, was the leader of a group of Crossroaders in Oldonyo Sambu, Tanganyika. There they built an assembly hall at a Masai Christian Leadership Center. The group worked with secondary school students of the area and was able to finish the project, then travel in four countries of the East African Federation—Tanganyika, Uganda, Kenya, and Zanzibar. Some of the group attempted to climb Mt. Kilimanjaro, but Rev. Rates decided to save this until next time.

Joyce White, a senior this year, was a member of the group assigned to Bechuanaland, just north of the Republic of South Africa. This group also worked with secondary school students to build a library. Joyce noticed that she was quite often exposed to questions on the race issue which showed South African influence. She was able to see some parts of neighboring countries during the travels of the group.

Sadye Beasley, also a senior this year, spent her summer in Ethiopia in the small town of Debre Deit. The town, populated by the Ethiopian Air Force, was thirty miles south of Addis Ababa and overlooked Lake Bishouftu. Sadye's group built a

three-room community center and did their traveling within the country.

Eloise Stevens was a member of the Crossroads group in Somalia and was among the first American women to go to this country with Crossroads. The project was in Mogadiscio, Somalia, a Moslem territory and Eloise found the completely different way of life quite interesting. The group catalogued books in a Police Library and helped in the construction of a residence hall for police women. The group traveled within the country and in Kenya, Zanzibar, and Tanganyika.

Barbara Douglas was assigned to

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## STUDENT COUNCIL NEWS

The SSGA meeting held Monday, October 28, in Sisters Chapel was a meeting reflecting hard work, intelligence, concentrated efforts, and organization. The meeting was called to order by Miss Aurelia Brazeal, Vice-President of the Student Council. She presented all of the Council members to the student body.

Miss Betty Stevens, President of the Council, followed Miss Brazeal with the presentation of the plans for the year. These plans included the establishment of an Honor System, and a tutorial society. Chairmen of various committees were named followed by a discussion of the work of the committees.

The Morehouse-Spelman Confab, an organization of student leaders from Morehouse and Spelman Colleges was of special interest to the students. Miss Stevens read a letter which had been sent to Birmingham (accompanied by a \$300.00 check to help reconstruct the bombed church). This effort was a result of the work of the Confab. This group plans to spon-

sor a jazz artist this year. It is indeed great to see the two schools coordinating and executing worthwhile plans.

JoAnn Whatley, President of the Sophomore Class and representative to the Council followed Betty's presentation with a discussion of the service projects being sponsored this year by the Council. Josephine Dunbar presented the budget for the school year, and it was approved by the body.

The Council members wore black robes which added dignity to the meeting. It seems that our Student Council is off to a good start—an impressive meeting, impressive plans, and leaders who have a sense of direction.



Sadye and Kitchen Crew in Ethiopia

## SSGA PRESIDENT

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fortable, cushioned, and protected. That which is ugly, raw, depressing is not in our area of cognition. We are not exposed to the plight of the starved, the diseased, the filthy, the criminal. Yet these constitute components of the real world.

The goal of education should be to teach people to *think*. This idea has been expressed through the ages by many great people, and I doubt if anyone can substitute a nobler aim. So what do we think about? Everything—the good, the true, the beautiful, the bad, the false, the ugly. It is while thinking about everything that we find the answer to something. And if lucky, we find the key to a meaningful life.

I doubt very seriously if one finds the essence of life in a bridge game or while planning a tea party. These things are important yet they must not delude us into thinking that they are requisites for living. That which is most important is to be sensitive to

our fellowman's needs and to render service.

If matriculation in college equips us only for membership in the elite group, then something is wrong. If matriculation in college deludes us into believing that we have a legitimate right to "snob" our less fortunate brothers and sisters, then something is wrong. If matriculation in college helps us abstract ourselves from the struggles, then something is wrong. If college helps us to lose the common touch, then eventually the world will be cluttered with a group of people who know all of the right things to do, and to say—yet these "intellectual snobs" have no one with whom to communicate. They do not speak the language of the real world.

So let us fight to keep our feet on the ground, our noses out of the air, and our hearts saturated with humility. Let us seek truth (Let us not prefer the comforts of illusion.) and a *useful* place in this society that is now rapidly being transformed. It is truly an exciting time to be alive, if we are *involved with life*.

Betty Stevens

## Experiment In International Living

During the summer of 1963, two 1963 Spelman graduates, Cecile Ganpatsingh and Tommie Hughes, participated in a program entitled, "The Experiment in International Living". Their destinations were Iran and France respectively.

"The Experiment in International Living" is a private, non-profit organization based on the proposition that significant advances toward world peace can be made at the individual level, by introducing the people of one country to the people of another country through the basic social structure of the family. In order to attain this degree of familiarity, the experimenter spends one month living as a member of a foreign family.

Among the qualifications for this program, emphasis is placed upon the background material and personal references each applicant is required to submit. From these, the Admissions Committee determines, so far as is possible, whether an applicant has a genuine interest in people, whether he can adapt gracefully to a variety of situations—including those which may be physically or psychologically uncomfortable, whether he can make the home-stay experience as satisfying for his host as for himself, and whether he has a sincere de-

sire to contribute personally to international friendship and understanding. Therefore, any applicant should be one who shows evidence of initiative and curiosity as well as of leadership in extracurricular activities, who demonstrates a faculty for getting along well with others, and who has achieved a satisfactory academic record.

If anyone is interested in participating in this program, please contact Mrs. Jane Moore, Placement Office, Rockefeller Hall. She will provide additional information concerning this program and the application procedure.

## WE ARE AS ONE

The Spelman College Student Body, in reality, consists of two major types of students—the commuters, commonly called the Day Students, and the boarders, commonly called the campus students. Although neither of the two types desires it, there seems to be a clear line of demarcation, or a distinct separation between the campus and city students. There are many reasons for this, all of which can be alleviated and which must be alleviated if there is to be an ever-present atmosphere of love and sisterhood on the campus. For we, as sisters, are connected by the common bond of interest, love, and by mutual goals that make any group of people one.

Why are we so distant? What makes the separation so distinct? Boarding students, don't blame your city sisters. City students, don't blame your campus sisters; the fault is one for which we are both responsible. Yes, city students, you do live in the city, and because of this there is the problem of really getting to know the campus students. However, what about that break between classes? Why not utilize this time through the week to visit your sisters in the dormitories? But, fellow-sisters in the dormitories, do you invite and make your city-sister welcome, or do you create an atmosphere of hostility when she enters your room, by greeting her and introducing her to your roommate as "Oh roommate, this is Sally Day-Student; she lives in the city? This type of statement automatically gives the city-student the feeling of an intruder or an outsider. City students, do you ever invite your campus sisters to the lounge for a card game? No, because you know you can hardly wade through the garbage to find a seat for yourself. City students, do you ever visit the college dining hall? This would be an excellent opportunity to get to know the campus students. One of your major faults, city students, is the fact that you never take advantage of the cultural activities that the college offers. You must begin to participate, to become active in the life of the college, for you are certainly an integral part of it. You must remove from yourselves the casual, carefree attitude you have toward the activities of the college. You must attend meetings, read bulletin boards, and realize that your talents and abilities are vitally important. However, before you attend other meetings, please support your campus organization, the Day Students' Organization. It cannot function without you. Campus students, become interested in the welfare of your city-sisters; include them in your plans and activities, for they want to belong, to become a part of the majestic pattern of the whole.

Within the very near future, we should be able to say that there is no distinct separation between the city and campus students, but this achievement will depend largely upon the projectivity of the city students. Project yourselves, demand your place in the life of the college, through active participation and sincere interest. Vividly demonstrate the love that you have for your campus sisters. Campus sisters, accept that love, and return it in equal measures. The Spelman College student body must be a family of sincere and profound "togetherness", for we are as one.

Judy Tillman

## WATCH THIS SPOT

## FOR EXCITING

## STORY

## NEXT ISSUE



## Female Intellectualism: An Example

## MADAME PANDIT A.U. CONVO SPEAKER

The Atlanta University Center seems to attract speakers of an unusually high caliber. Madame Pandit, the sister of India's Prime Minister Nehru and the head of the Indian delegation to the United Nations, was here to speak for Atlanta University's 20th Annual Charter Day Convocation.

Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit is a seasoned diplomat who has been engaged in politics all of her life. She was a part of the Indian freedom movement. Since India's independence she has been her country's ambassador to Russia, the United States, and Great Britain.

Madame Pandit is someone so well steeped in politics that she can speak with authority on any phase of Indian politics. She spoke of the achievements made during the past 16 years. It was almost an impossible task to

create a well developed country, and establish a democratic government. India has had to provide schools and public services to raise the economic level of the country. India has had to develop industries. When the British ruled India, they did not industrialize the country. They felt that the Indians were not mechanical minded. But India has proved that the inherent abilities are the same in every culture; it is only necessary for people to enter broader areas.

But when asked what has been the major accomplishment of Prime Minister Nehru, Madame Pandit cites the creation of a secular state. It was necessary to separate church and state so that all religions are honored. It has been hard to create a closer union between all of the Indian people regardless of class or caste.

The task of creating a unified whole

from a diversity of elements has been the same for the United Nations. This could be the reason for Madame Pandit's deep interest in the United Nations. She sees difficult days ahead for the UN. This organization must preserve peace in the face of almost insurmountable odds. India supports the entrance of China into the United Nations in the interest of world peace. Madame Pandit believes that we cannot solve any problems if we leave out one fourth of the world's people. This attitude is magnanimous in the face of recent aggression by China. President Kennedy also recognizes the need to include China in disarmament plans before the world can feel really secure. But Madame Pandit remains hopeful and sees the United Nations as the best avenue to ultimate world peace.

Bernette Joshua

## CROSSROADERS

(Continued from page 3)

These seven Crossroaders all gained a great deal of experience in their travels and have brought back unforgettable memories of Africa. What will they remember most about their trip? Perhaps the rainy days in West Africa or the cool nights in East Africa, the numerous mosquitoes or the fatiguing but enjoyable work projects. Certainly the most cherished memories will be of the friendships made and the satisfaction of having done something for someone else. This once in a lifetime experience is surely one that none of these seven would trade for anything.

Lucia Holloway

## EXCHANGE

(Continued from page 1)

students on exchange at other colleges this semester. Willenor Caruthers, a senior from Atlanta, is presently away at Connecticut College. Jane Smith, a junior from Richmond, Virginia, is currently enrolled at North Central College for a semester. Elizabeth Leigh, a sophomore from Sierra Leone, Africa, is on a semester's exchange at Elmira College and Velma Charles, a junior, is away

## TUTORIAL SOCIETY

(Continued from page 1)

itself available but seeks no one out.

In most cases, one or two hours per week is sufficient although a tutor may meet periodically with the same student for a semester. Freshmen, in particular, finding it difficult to adjust to a new environment, and not really knowing how to study, would possibly be the most frequent users of the service.

A student tutor society also provides a worthwhile extra-curricular activity for the scholarship minded student. The student tutor society is a program to help students. This is a program for the students.

for a year at Bethel College.

The exchange program has proved itself invaluable both to students here and away. The experiences both in the academic and social worlds are to be desired by many. The exchange committee hopes that all interested students will approach both visiting exchange students and former ones, and that those students interested in participating in the program will write letters of application to the chairman of the exchange committee.

## 1963 SPELMAN

(Continued from page 3)

Senegal, a French-speaking country in West Africa. Barbara's work project did not begin until the latter part of the summer so she was able to attend many interesting lectures at the University of Dakar. The government of Senegal furnished all materials for the group so they were able to finish six houses before leaving. They worked with students from Mali, Mauritania, Gambia, and Senegal and traveled in these areas.

Electa Twyman, a 1963 graduate of Spelman, was also assigned to a French-speaking country, Guinea. With the help of the Guinean secondary school students, this group worked on the project of a previous Crossroads group. They did some traveling within the country and spent a week in Dakar before the return trip.

Lucia Holloway was assigned to Sierra Leone. This group worked with college students of Sierra Leone to build a four-room classroom block for a boys' secondary school in the town of Moyamba. They did extensive traveling within Sierra Leone and visited Guinea, Liberia, and the Ivory Coast.

## CORNERSTONE

(Continued from page 1)

support. The UN was born in San Francisco in the year of 1946. As it grew, it became necessary for it to be moved to a place with larger accommodations . . .

"This afternoon we who are gathered here are experiencing a similar feeling. Through the years our school has grown, and each stage of growth has necessitated further expansion, in order to achieve its purposes. One such expansion is the building whose cornerstone is about to be laid. Like the UN, our prayers were answered when the Rockefeller family donated very generously to the cost of this building. Let us sincerely hope that we will benefit from this building like the world has benefited from the UN."

Following Miss Nicol's remarks, Dr. Manley stated that the Fine Arts Building was dedicated by Mr. Laurence Rockefeller as a memorial to his late son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who believed in the supreme worth of individuals and in the fact that every right implies a responsibility. Through this act, Mr. Rockefeller is carrying on the family tradition as it relates to the education of Negro women. The Rockefellers have contributed more than \$65 million dollars to this college.

Next, Mr. Lawrence J. MacGregor, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Spelman College, expressed the hope that the new building will contribute to a better life rather than a mere animal existence. There must be something beyond to which man may appeal. Mr. MacGregor ended by saying that the new building is an important occasion for the Spelman students to contribute to the development of the fine arts, for there is no limit to further achievement.

Then the moment which we had long anticipated finally arrived. The cornerstone laying ceremony was conducted by The Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Jurisdiction of Georgia. (Dr. X. L. Neal, chemistry instructor at Spelman, is Grand Master.) Twenty-one historical items of Spelman College were placed into the box which was deposited behind the cornerstone. Among the items were the Preamble of the UN, photographs of the ground-breaking ceremony, issues of the Spelman Messenger and Spotlight, student directory for the year 1963-64, letters

## National Teacher Examinations To Be Held On February 15, 1964

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY, October 11. College seniors planning to teach school will be able to take the National Teacher Examinations on February 15, 1964. This date for the annual nationwide administration of tests for prospective teachers was announced today by Educational Testing Service, a non-profit agency which also prepares College Board and graduate school admissions tests.

Scores on the National Teacher Examinations are used by many large school districts for employing new teachers, and by several states for granting teaching certificates, or licenses. Some colleges require all seniors preparing to teach to take the tests. Lists of school systems which use the examinations are being distributed by Educational Testing Service to colleges educating teachers.

More than 400 testing centers have been set up throughout the nation for the February 15 examinations. At the full-day session, future teachers may take the Common Examinations, testing their professional knowledge and general educational background, and one or two of the 13 Optional Examinations, measuring mastery of the subjects they expect to teach. Prospective teachers should contact the school systems in which they seek employment, or their colleges, for specific advice on taking the examinations, according to Educational Testing Service.

Bulletins of Information containing registration forms and detailed information about the February 15 administration of the tests may be obtained from college placement offices, school personnel departments, or directly from: National Teacher Examinations, Educational Testing Service, Princeton, N. J. Registration for the tests opens November 1, 1963, and closes January 17, 1964.

of correspondence between President Manley and Mr. Rockefeller concerning the building, and many others.

Thus, the cornerstone of the new Fine Arts Building was laid, and another milestone in the history of Spelman College occurred.

"For the skill of the human hand we thank Thee, Lord. May Thy rich gift of art lead us farther from the beast . . . But give us victories of the spirit in the stronghold of the senses—that art may be life for us, and not death."

Betty R. Stokes

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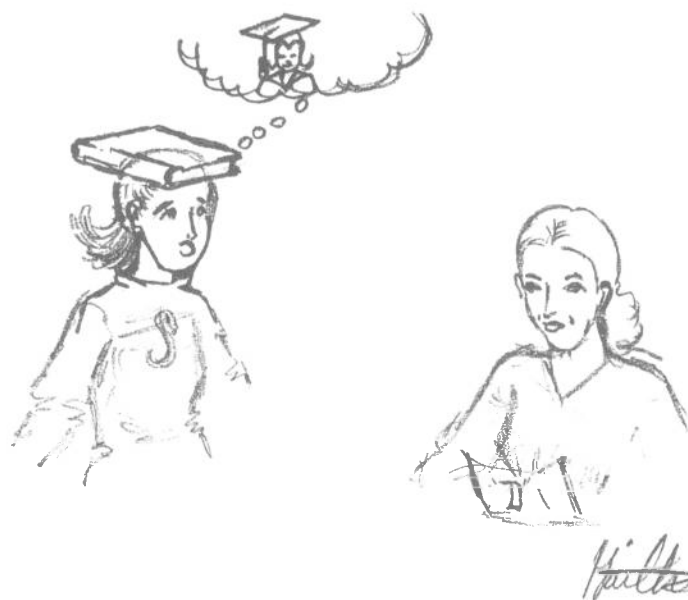
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## Debating Team To Start Here

Mr. Melvin Drimmer, of the history department, wishes to announce that the department is planning to organize a Debating Team here at Spelman this year. During this year, time will be spent in training a group of debaters to engage in regular intercollegiate debates for next year, 1964-65.

A meeting will be held for all interested Juniors, Sophomores, and Freshmen with Mr. Drimmer in Giles 103 on Thursday, November 14, 1963. The meeting is scheduled for 12:30 P.M. that day.

# AESTHETICALLY SPEAKING



It has been suggested to me that some readers may not be aware of the different types of jazz that can be heard today. For this reason, the column for this issue will be devoted almost exclusively to enlightening you on what I have recently found out regarding jazz types.

The first jazz type is Dixieland. Though Dixieland is not what I feel most of us would like to hear, it is, nevertheless, a rather important area. It came into being in the latter 1800's, brought to light by both Negro and white musicians along the lower part of the Mississippi River. The music is played very rapidly, and it is very limited. Musicians find it difficult to improvise or to express themselves through Dixieland music. The most important feature about Dixieland is that all the instruments play at the same time, variations of the tune being played.

Swing, another jazz type, originated in the early 1900's (around 1920) and is primarily associated with big bands. Swing is very similar to Dixieland with two exceptions: 1) It is more organized in that the instruments and music are not confused in expression and are held within the bounds of harmony; 2) The rhythm may be of low or high speed. Examples of swing music are the early recordings by such bandleaders as Benny Goodman, The Dorsey Brothers, and Glenn Miller.

Modern Jazz, the type to which many of us are addicted, engulfs many subdivisions. In general, it may be said that modern jazz is different, entirely different from any prior type. The musician is searching for freedom of expression. It is the most popular type today. Being played by both big bands and smaller groups, and having the capacity to express both happiness and sadness, it has reasonably unlimited scope. Take for examples: Horace Silver's *Senor Blues*, or *Sister Sadie* or for big band sounds, Gerald Wilson's *The Wailer*, *Moment of Truth*, or *You Better Believe it*.

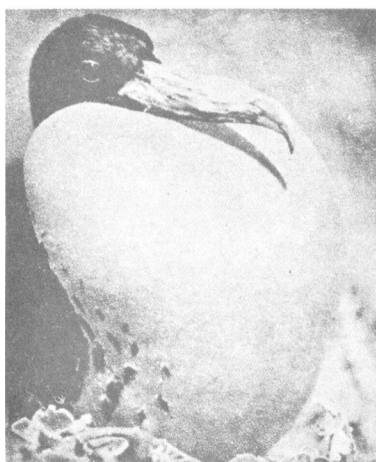
Blues today is considered a part of jazz. It has been an integral part of music since the Negro came to America. The mood of blues is slow and it expresses sadness and a thirst

for freedom. Blues is usually played by a small number of musicians to express a likeness of mood. Something few of us realize is that there is an actual blues' scale which can be heard if one listens closely to a tune such as Art Blakey's *Moanin'*, Les McCann's *The Shout*, or *This Here* by Nat Adderly. Blues is what is today called earthy music or, commercially, soul music.

Progressive jazz is a relatively new innovation. It is almost the most controversial area of jazz today, except for perhaps one, which I shall tell you about shortly. The musician, in progressive jazz, lends the feeling that he is striving for an ultimate goal. It is usually played by small groups (six pieces or less) with almost unlimited qualifications. Listen to Coltrane's *On Green Dolphin Street* or *My Favorite Things*, or something by Miles Davis or Thelonius Monk.

The most controversial sound in music today is that which is termed "free jazz". The musicians who play free jazz generally feel that they have found their goals. It has no time signature and no sense of musical background. To the uninitiated, it may be just a cacophony, but, if listened to closely and with interest, it can be wonderful because, for one thing, we, as listeners, can realize that the musician has (perhaps) finally reached his goal. Ornette Coleman is one of the most avid proponents of free jazz and his albums, *Ornette* and *Free Jazz* (among others) are beautiful examples of this type.

Of course, there are other types of music which would possibly come under the general heading of jazz, such as Afro-Cuban music, or Bossa Nova, but these we will consider later.



**THE MALE FRIGATE BIRD** displays his bright red gular pouch to attract female attention. Attractive sexual characteristics tend to increase success in mating, and are therefore more likely to be passed on.

## THE MOREHOUSE MAN

He also thinks his chances of mating are enhanced by the dumbness and eagerness of the Spelman girl to catch a Morehouse man for a husband.

I feel compelled to mention a record to you which in my opinion is one of the best out. It is an Atlantic release (1357) — Laurence Harvey's reading of Walter Benton's tribute to love, *This is My Beloved*, accompanied by Herbie Mann's original jazz-oriented score. The music, coupled with the spoken words, produces a sensitivity and sensuality which I have seldom, if ever, noticed in a record before. Harvey and Mann have mated their respective talents and have as their result, an unforgettable fusion of poetry and music. Listen to it!

Joanne Merry

## Overheard Outside The Forum

**Act I—Scene I—Rome. A Street.** A citizen of the first degree stood looking in dismay at the throngs of people headed down the cobblestone square toward the coliseum where teams of renowned gladiators were to engage in battle of physical prowess. Another figure approached, bejewelled, clad in a gold brocade toga, and shod in the finest leather.

Majoritatus—Greetings, Spelmacles!

Spelmacles—Good morrow, my friend.

Majoritatus—Prithee, and do you now put on your best attire?

Spel.—No, my lord.

Maj.—Do you not know that today is the day of the great meet?

Spel.—Yes, my lord.

Maj.—Then why dost thou not as the Romans. (When in Rome do as . . .)

Spel.—But sir, why do as the Romans when I do not feel that they are wise.

Maj.—Not wise? Do you forget your place?

Spel.—Nay. Hear me with patience. Why should I, as the gods and goddesses who watch over our tournament, drap myself in rich, sweeping gown, only to trip over their hems in the melee. To me, my toga and sandals are quite the fashion. Even in Athens this is not the custom. The Athenians would not hobble on cobble on stilts in fine woven sack and silks to sit on stone seat to see Bullardus break the lion's jaw.

Maj.—Now, Spelmacles do not seek to change the way of the people now. This they love.

Spel.—Do not speak for the people, but let the people speak for themselves.

Maj. (stutters)—But . . . but . . .

Spel.—Many of the citizens have confused the games with the homecoming of the gods. Look there! Regalia! Burnished gold armor, embroidered silks, tremendous headpieces, all this to sit in the grit and grim of the coliseum to witness this meet. Forsooth! It is not our place. It is the place of the gods and goddesses to drape themselves so.

Maj.—I hereby give you permission to orate in this place. Tell everyone what you told me. Then we shall see at the next spectacle who follows.

**Act I—Scene II—Coliseum of Herndonica.** Enter two citizens.

1st citizen—My brother likest thou to climb this hill of rocks, finely shod, only to have the straps torn to bits.

2nd citizen—Nay, my lord, as a Roman, I tell you true, my cloak is heavy, the sun burns my back, my feet are in pain. Oh for to be a peasant that I may watch the games in comfort. Ho! Look there! Spelmacles!

1st cit.—I say there, it is Spelmacles in toga and sandals and he is a strong and meritable man of good taste. But lo! His toga is of good quality and his shoes strong and sturdy.

2nd cit.—How I wish I had dressed as he. Indeed, in that fashion I could have enjoyed the games.

**Scene III—Before the Capitol.** Enter Majoritatus and another senator.

Maj.—I have given much thought to the dress on these occasions. To attire in such a grand and noble fashion to witness the games, I do not think it good.

Sen.—I have seen Spelmacles and his followers today, my lord, and I think it is weakness in myself that I have not done likewise. What are you then determined to do?

Maj.—Why, but to have it so decreed.

(apologies to the Greeks)  
Jeannie Holloway

## THE BOOK SHELF

To those of you who were disappointed with The Book Shelf article in the last issue of the paper, let me explain that it was not my fault; the paper had to be cut and the article suffered. The following books are a continuation of that article.

The first is a study by Lechter Rapier, Seibert and Sklansky, *The Drop Outs*. It is concerned with the students who leave high school before graduation. (Forty percent of American children become drop outs). The authors seek to examine the problems of the mentally capable children who do not graduate from high school. This is done through the use of case histories of potential drop-outs. They believe that the problem can be solved by working with parents and school personnel.

This book is very interesting reading, for it unfolds a number of general facts concerning the problems of the adolescent which might apply to some girls at Spelman.

Maurice Cranston, a lecturer in political science at the London School of Economics, is the author of a little book called *What are Human Rights?* It has a preface by Reinhold Niebuhr. The author discusses human rights as seen by social philosophers such as Locke and Marx. He also clarifies

much confusion about the meaning of human rights.

For those who would prefer reading a biography, there is an interesting one on Carl Sandburg by Harry Golden. Golden traces the life of the great poet through his work as wheatpicker, sceneshifter, dishwasher, bricklayer, and soldier. Through these experiences Sandburg gained a knowledge of the common man's America and depicted it in his poems.

*World of Color* by Martin Kablo is an introduction to the theory and uses of art. This book provides the answer to the question, What is color? The author explains the properties of color and its uses in oil painting, water color, woodcuts, and so on. He traces the history of color from ancient times to the present, showing the ways in which different cultures have treated color. He also shows how to arrange and mix colors. The book is illustrated and written so that the layman, as well as the student of art, can benefit from it.

I would appreciate suggestions as to what types of books you are interested in. This article is written for you.

Thank you,  
Jeanne Terry

## MUSICAL NOTES

### IBERIAN DANCERS SENSATIONAL HERE

"Magnificent" . . . "wonderful" . . . "fabulous" were words used aptly by the audience at the concert given by Laura Toledo's Iberian Dance Theatre on Friday, November 1, in Read Hall. The program consisted of folk dances and music from various regions of Spain and from Southern France. The beautiful, colorful costumes were typical of the regions from which the dances and music came.

The three men who performed with Miss Toledo have been with her for only four months and during this time they have toured college and

university campuses throughout the United States. The group plans to return to Spain in the spring.

Most of the members of the group have received little or no formal training. Antonio Santaella, one of the dancers, explained that in Andalusia where he is from, most of the people learn Flamenco dancing at a very early age and love to get together to dance. Jose Rubio, one of the guitarists added that he learned to play the guitar from friends when he was very young and that instead of watching TV in the evenings as American youngsters do, the youngsters in Spain get together to play the guitar and dance the type of dances that were performed here Friday night.

At the reception following the concert, in the International Room many of us talked to the performers and discovered that they were not only magnificent musicians, but also very warm and interesting people.

On Saturday, November 2, the String Clinic for high school students was held in Read Hall. Mr. Kagan directed the group of fifty students which included students from Washington, Price, Harper, Archer, and Turner High Schools. Miss Pauline Shields of Price High, Miss Burse of Turner High, a Spelman graduate, and Mrs. Peek of Washington High were present to assist Mr. Kagan. The orchestra played "Horn Pipe" from Fairy Queen by Purcell and Hungarian Dance No. 5 by Brahms. The orchestra is working on The Hungarian Dance, but the Horn Pipe was played at sight.

Mr. Kagan stated that he was impressed by the enthusiasm of the students for playing and wanting to participate in the clinic.

Edwina Palmer



**ARE WE HONORABLE?**  
**Objective Comments and Opinions**  
**Next Issue**

## Poet's Corner

### To The Blind or "L'Ironie de la Vie"

Speak to me of truth, my father  
For I would heed thee well  
Keeping thine own straight actions  
fore me

Lest strayed from the narrow I fell.

Speak primly to me of morality, father  
For I needs must be shown the way  
And I with thou near to guide me  
Would right steadfast by principles  
stay.

Speak to me of love, old man  
That one cause that conquers the  
world  
And together we'd defend our neighbor  
Though racist curses were hurled.

Speak to me, you of the endless years,  
I cry out for some ray of light  
Only to borrow your footsteps  
So to make it safe through the night.

Speak! You of timeless face and staring  
eyes,  
The dark is here, the light I fear  
Tell me once of high ideals, great  
virtues  
How good is right and God is near.

Speak!—No, speak no more. The light  
is here  
And on your marble cheek the grey  
dawn falls;  
I wonder not that you've life no  
more—  
But if you ever lived at all.

A. Walker

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION GRADUATE AND POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS FOR 1964-1965 WASHINGTON, D. C. — The National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council has been called upon again to advise the National Science Foundation in the selection of candidates for the Foundation's program of regular graduate and postdoctoral fellowships. Committees of outstanding scientists appointed by the Academy-Research Council will evaluate applications of all candidates. Final selection will be made by the Foundation, with awards to be announced on March 15, 1964.

Fellowships will be awarded for study in the mathematical, physical, medical, biological, and engineering sciences; also in anthropology, psychology (excluding clinical psychology), geography, economics (excluding business administration), sociology (not including social work); and the history and philosophy of science. They are open to college seniors, graduate and postdoctoral students, and others with equivalent training and experience. All applicants must be citizens of the United States and will be judged solely on the basis of ability.

Applicants for the graduate awards will be required to take the Graduate Record Examination designed to test scientific aptitude and achievement. This examination, administered by the Educational Testing Service, will be given on January 18, 1964, at designated centers throughout the United States and certain foreign countries.

The annual stipends for graduate Fellows are as follows: \$2400 for the first level; \$2600 for the intermediate level; and \$2800 for the terminal level. The annual stipend for postdoctoral Fellows is \$5500. Limited allowances will also be provided to apply toward tuition, laboratory fees, and travel.

Further information and application materials may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20418. The deadline for the receipt of applications for regular postdoctoral fellowships is December 16, 1963, and for graduate fellowships, January 3, 1964.

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## Calendar of Events

NOVEMBER

Monday 11—Mid-semester examinations begin

Saturday 16—Hootenanny, Read Hall

Sunday 17—Coffee Hour for Exchange Students

Tuesday 19—Vocational Clinic

Friday 22—Senior Activity, Read Hall

Monday 25—Love, Sex, and Marriage Lecture Series

Saturday 30—Basketball Game

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